

## The Washington Times

(MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY)  
OWNED AND ISSUED BY  
The Washington Times Company,  
1115 BUILDING,  
SOUTHWEST CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE AND  
THIRTH STREET.  
Telephone—Editorial Rooms, 131  
Business Office, 27.  
Price—Morning or Evening Edition, One Cent.  
Sunday Edition, Three Cents.  
Delivered by Carrier.  
Morning and Sunday, Thirty-five Cents.  
Evening, Twenty-five Cents.  
Advertising Rates, See Page 2.

## The Times' Branch Offices.

The Times' "Little News Merchants" can secure their supply of Morning and Evening Times at the following branch office:  
Frank Smith, 4th and G sts. n.w.  
McNulty, 1330 14th st. n.w.  
A. B. McCloskey, 1312 7th st. n.w.  
H. Hager, 2153 Pa. ave. n.w.  
Joseph Liden, 406 8th st. n.w.  
J. W. Johnson, 48 1st st. n.w.  
W. F. Mackay, 821 H st. n.w.  
Joseph Pottinger, 609 7th st. n.w.  
Advertisements left at any of the above branches will receive the same prompt attention as those brought to the main office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 18, 1895.



Subscribers to The Times will confer a great favor by promptly reporting any discrepancy of collectors or neglect of duty on the part of carriers. Complaints either by mail or in person will receive prompt attention. The Morning Edition should be delivered in all parts of the city by 6:30 o'clock a. m., including Sunday. The Evening Edition should be in the hands of subscribers not later than 6:30 p. m.

Rejected manuscripts are usually returned when accompanied by stamps, but any obligation to do so is expressly disavowed. Manuscripts accompanied by postage will not be returned.

## The Times

## Is Washington's

## Great Newspaper.

Its circulation exceeds that of any other daily paper published in the District of Columbia by many thousands.

## The Reasons?

They are manifold, but the chief one is, it is the best newspaper, and that's reason enough.

The circulation of The Times for the week ending December 15, 1895, was as follows:  
Monday, December 9, 36,127  
Tuesday, December 10, 35,974  
Wednesday, December 11, 35,979  
Thursday, December 12, 35,512  
Friday, December 13, 35,445  
Saturday, December 14, 36,086  
Sunday, December 15, 22,961

Total, 238,106  
I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily circulation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the week ending December 15, 1895, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and were not bona fide purchasers or subscribers; also, that none of them were returned or retained in the office undistributed.  
J. M. FOX, CASHIER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of December, A. D. 1895.  
ERNEST G. THOMPSON,  
Notary Public.

## TROUBLES OF THE TAILORS.

Public sympathy cannot fail to aid with the New York tailors in their contest with the contractors; not because they are the underdog in the fight, but because they are contending against the re-establishment of the obnoxious and demoralizing "sweating" system. This involves not only unfair and unjust hours of labor, but also the unfair assumption, though indirectly, of a part of the rent by the workmen. Incidentally, of course, it involves trade-unionism.

As a matter of fact, these tailors have a remedy against the ills that afflict them close at hand. If they would establish their own shops on a co-operative or some other equitable basis, they would soon have the contractors at their mercy. Not only would they increase their earnings, but lessen their working hours and altogether improve their material circumstances. In whatever branch of productive industry the co-operative system has been tried it has yielded the most gratifying results, and in the case of the New York tailors it would prove an exception to the rule.

Apart from this phase of the matter, however, lies the question of the moral support to be given by the public to one or the other of the contending parties. There can be no doubt that it is with the striking tailors, for they are making a stand against the most oppressive system of industrial slavery that was ever invented.

## CUTTING THEIR OWN THROATS.

If the Republicans of the District of Columbia cherish the least ambition to play any part in the national organization or be at all considered in connection with a they must work for and secure the restoration of suffrage in the District before the Republican national convention of 1900. The fact has gone forth from the national committee that unless this change is brought about the District will not be represented at that convention. Without mining words, it may be said that the District Republicans have made the national committee weary.

That feature of this ultimatum which relates to the restoration of the voting franchise, of course, is a mere pretext, for the committee knows very well that this is a question the determination of which lies beyond the power of the Republicans of the District. The fact, however, that it has been the "conscience" line question of the hour stands in and recognition by the party shows how anxious the national committee is to be rid of the District "for good and all."

If this plain, unvarnished statement, the corroboration of which is to be had in the

new columns of The Evening Times today, would the vanity or pride of the District Republicans, they have only themselves to blame for it. The history of the local organization has been little more, especially at late years, than a succession of childish quarrels. Smith wanted to be a bigger man than Jones, and Jones was bound to give himself an air of greater importance than Jenkins. There was always some sort of split in the local organization, and two contending delegations were sure to present themselves in the national convention. All this bickering and quarreling and fighting meant nothing more, of course, than a hot war for what few bones of official patronage might be thrown in this direction, and thus the District Republicans made anything but an edifying spectacle of themselves.

In addition to this, it must not be forgotten that the District "cuts no ice" as a factor in determining an election. It is merely a hanger-on to either party. However, the Republicans have received due warning. It is for them to act accordingly.

## LOOK AT THE MATTER CALMLY.

The action of the House in appropriating \$100,000 to investigate England's claim on Venezuela foreshadows the eve of a great calamity which can only be averted by the adoption of wise and prudent measures. Naturally, Americans are warlike. The proposition to fight England is popular, and President Cleveland's vigorous message on the Venezuelan question has aroused a patriotic sentiment that will be difficult to suppress. But in view of the financial depression and the avalanche of bankruptcy and ruin warlike talk will bring on our business interests. It would be best to calmly consider if we can afford to involve this country in such a disaster.

Nearly one-half our business enterprises are on the verge of failure. A protracted period of hard times has involved them in debt, and it would only require a financial panic to send many of them to the auction block. In addition to this lamentable state of affairs, fully one-third of our working people are out of employment, and a more serious business depression would cause them unpeopled misery and suffering. Then again, our national revenues are insufficient to supply present demands, and another bond issue is necessary to maintain the gold reserve and preserve our financial integrity, and that phase of the situation is alarming. An immense amount of American securities are also held by foreign investors, and should the President's debt create a feeling abroad that we were about to enter upon a war, these holdings would be thrown on our stock market, and a general financial disruption would follow.

The thing for the Senate to do under the circumstances is to reject President Cleveland's proposition to make an appropriation to investigate England's Venezuelan claim. Such a defiant proceeding would surely result in grave consequences, for should England insist on enforcing her demands, this country would be compelled to protect Venezuela, and a serious conflict might ensue. The controversy can be settled diplomatically. If no ill-advised measures are adopted. But if we are to paint the Monroe doctrine red and shake it at John Bull, we may expect either to fight or to run. And we cannot afford to do either.

## IN THE INTEREST OF GREENBACKS.

Inasmuch as Secretary Carlisle's plan for withdrawing the greenbacks from circulation receives little favor, the one suggested by ex-Secretary Fairchild is worthy of consideration. Instead of cancelling that form of currency as fast as it comes into the Treasury Mr. Fairchild suggests that only such notes as are redeemed with gold should be subjected to that process. He rightly argues that these greenbacks are doing no special harm, and should, therefore, be permitted to remain in circulation, so as not to contract our currency.

The cancellation of such greenbacks was presented for redemption would in no way lessen our volume of money, because the gold paid out would take the place of the note destroyed. Another reason why this should be done is that it would have a tendency to put an end to riding our gold reserve. Greenbacks are more convenient to use than gold, and except for export purposes they would be preferred, provided holders were assured that the gold reserve was sufficient for their redemption.

Mr. Fairchild's method of cancelling greenbacks is not only simple and adequate, but it also accomplishes the desired result, without in the least contracting the volume of money in general use.

"Johnnie, get your gun." Grover is after you.

Now is the time for Editor Hearsey and Congressman Boatner to work off their surplus gore.

If England does not back out and Uncle Sam has time to take off his coat and moisten his hands we may look for a soul-stirring rumble.

It seems that Grover's duck gun is also good for his game.

Lady Henry Somerset's information that "only the stagnant stand still" is as instructive as a frog pond under a July sun.

The record now stands in favor of this country for 1776 and 1812, and it is likely that another scalp will be added to our war bonnet in 1896.

Yee! Who'll hear our scream.

Gen. Harrison in Bronze.  
Cincinnati, Dec. 14.—The equestrian bronze statue of Gen. William Henry Harrison was mounted on the granite pedestal at the east end of Garfield Place, one block from the Garfield statue today. It is presented to the city by the taxpayers of Hamilton county.

The statue was designed by Rebasco, of this city, the designer of the Grant monument in Chicago and the McPherson statue in Washington. The likeness of the general with sword in his uniform of the war of 1812. The horse is depicted as being a "stagnant." The cost of the statue was \$25,000.

The statue is unveiled and will remain until a date to be fixed by the commission in charge of its erection. It will probably be unveiled on the day that Gen. S. R. Cary delivers the oration—New York Times.

CONGRUOUS TO PMS  
ENERGETIC AND CEASELESS FIGHT  
AGAINST THE SALOON.  
SPEECHES IN CONVENTION

All the Speakers Urged Concentration of Action on the Part of the League. Report Recommending Change of Name of the Organization Interesting Proceedings at Calvary.

The second day of the National Anti-Saloon League convention began at 10 o'clock this morning in the Sunday-school hall of the Calvary Baptist Church. The committee on permanent organization, consisting of fifteen members, remained in session, and did not make the public report which was anticipated. President Hiram Price called the convention to order, and the opening prayer was made by Rev. S. J. Smith, D. D., of the Methodist Protestant Church of this city.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read by the secretary, Mr. James L. Ewin. William H. Armstrong and J. H. James offered a resolution that the president appoint a committee of three members on all the resolutions to be offered by the convention. This was unanimously adopted. The president then called to the convention that some important communications had been received and asked to interrupt the proceedings by having the secretary read them.

The secretary read a letter from William H. H. Armstrong, president of the A. L. (Illinois) anti-saloon convention. Mr. Armstrong asked that some officers of the league be kept of those communications and of every sentiment of sympathy and encouragement given either privately or officially. This resolution was unanimously adopted. President Price suggested that an appropriation be made to have a book printed containing all the minutes and letters of the league since its organization.

EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY.  
A communication from the Keeley League of Chicago was then read. It spoke in warm terms of the success of the league, and of the temperance cause. Rock Rapids sent a lengthy communication, and the San Francisco league sent in a long and interesting letter. It struck me as I read it that it was a masterpiece of the kind of work that the league is doing.

NOT EVERYONE knows Senator Culberson's fondness for reminiscence, especially concerning his native State of Illinois, where as an active politician he has been for many years. In 1857 I was a sort of a "Whig-Free Soiler," remarked the Senator, during a conversation last evening. "I was in the Illinois legislature that year. In 1858 the legislature had been Republican, or, I might say, Free Soil. But in '57 the Illinois legislature was Democratic, and I was elected to represent the Democrats in numbers."

At last a vigorous address was given by the Democrats, and the order of the day was read. The Senator then turned to the subject of the league, and said: "I have been thinking of the league since I was in the Illinois legislature. It was a very strong bond of sympathy."

He used to stop in the cloak room when we were both members of the Senate and confide with each other. We would talk for hours, and I would tell him of the things that were going on in the Senate. He would tell me of the things that were going on in the Senate. He would tell me of the things that were going on in the Senate. He would tell me of the things that were going on in the Senate.

CONGRESSMAN CORLISSE of Michigan says he hopes that Washington will have a new body of legislation, such as the one that is now being considered. "I have seen the benefits of the organization in the Illinois legislature. I believe that it encourages the boys to read and to do useful things. And that is everything."

GEN. GROSVENOR of Ohio has returned to his home at the Cohran, after a visit of a few days to the Buckeye State.

Curious Condensations.  
London funerals cost over \$5,000,000 annually.

The smallest British bird is the golden crested wren.

A memorial tablet is to be erected at Kew's house in Hampton.

There has been another important find of coal in Warwickshire, England.

The largest apple orchard in the world is at the Chicago Bible Society will soon begin the erection of a building in Chicago to cost about \$500,000.

Milwaukee claims that it will have in its courthouse the largest bell in the United States, its weight being 32,000 pounds.

Of the 154 lynchings in the country which are recorded for the seven months to September 30, 38 were of white men.

When anything is spilled on the stove or milk boiler over making a soufflé or an omelette, sprinkle the spot with salt and the fumes disappear.

If the Atlantic ocean could have a layer of water 6,000 feet deep removed from the surface it would only reduce the width of that great body of water one half.

Kildare and Wicklow have been justly termed the Garden of Ireland, for nowhere is nature more profuse in her display of the picturesque and the beautiful.

A mass of eels weighing 300 pounds clogged the water wheel which runs the electric plant at there of white men.

A footman in an English nobleman's house testified recently that his regular pay was \$250 a year. He also testified that his average "tips" amounted to \$3,000 a year.

The Magna Charta, or great charter of English liberties is still preserved in the British Museum. The likeness of the seal and King John's name are both very distinct.

A seaweed of the South Pacific often grows to be thirty or forty inches in diameter and 1,000 to 2,000 feet long. It has its root in the proper sense, the nourishment being absorbed from the water.

Protect the nutcrackers by laying over it an old blanket, which is far better than a sheet, because, being woven, it absorbs perspiration without giving a chill, and also can be aired more easily than cotton.

Some people have been making a count and find that not one of the State governors in the United States is a Roman Catholic. There are no Roman Catholics in the Cabinet, and very few in the Senate. One in the Supreme Court, and there never has been one in the White House.

CONGRUOUS TO PMS  
ENERGETIC AND CEASELESS FIGHT  
AGAINST THE SALOON.  
SPEECHES IN CONVENTION

All the Speakers Urged Concentration of Action on the Part of the League. Report Recommending Change of Name of the Organization Interesting Proceedings at Calvary.

The second day of the National Anti-Saloon League convention began at 10 o'clock this morning in the Sunday-school hall of the Calvary Baptist Church. The committee on permanent organization, consisting of fifteen members, remained in session, and did not make the public report which was anticipated. President Hiram Price called the convention to order, and the opening prayer was made by Rev. S. J. Smith, D. D., of the Methodist Protestant Church of this city.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read by the secretary, Mr. James L. Ewin. William H. Armstrong and J. H. James offered a resolution that the president appoint a committee of three members on all the resolutions to be offered by the convention. This was unanimously adopted. The president then called to the convention that some important communications had been received and asked to interrupt the proceedings by having the secretary read them.

EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY.  
A communication from the Keeley League of Chicago was then read. It spoke in warm terms of the success of the league, and of the temperance cause. Rock Rapids sent a lengthy communication, and the San Francisco league sent in a long and interesting letter. It struck me as I read it that it was a masterpiece of the kind of work that the league is doing.

NOT EVERYONE knows Senator Culberson's fondness for reminiscence, especially concerning his native State of Illinois, where as an active politician he has been for many years. In 1857 I was a sort of a "Whig-Free Soiler," remarked the Senator, during a conversation last evening. "I was in the Illinois legislature that year. In 1858 the legislature had been Republican, or, I might say, Free Soil. But in '57 the Illinois legislature was Democratic, and I was elected to represent the Democrats in numbers."

At last a vigorous address was given by the Democrats, and the order of the day was read. The Senator then turned to the subject of the league, and said: "I have been thinking of the league since I was in the Illinois legislature. It was a very strong bond of sympathy."

He used to stop in the cloak room when we were both members of the Senate and confide with each other. We would talk for hours, and I would tell him of the things that were going on in the Senate. He would tell me of the things that were going on in the Senate. He would tell me of the things that were going on in the Senate.

CONGRESSMAN CORLISSE of Michigan says he hopes that Washington will have a new body of legislation, such as the one that is now being considered. "I have seen the benefits of the organization in the Illinois legislature. I believe that it encourages the boys to read and to do useful things. And that is everything."

GEN. GROSVENOR of Ohio has returned to his home at the Cohran, after a visit of a few days to the Buckeye State.

Curious Condensations.  
London funerals cost over \$5,000,000 annually.

The smallest British bird is the golden crested wren.

A memorial tablet is to be erected at Kew's house in Hampton.

There has been another important find of coal in Warwickshire, England.

The largest apple orchard in the world is at the Chicago Bible Society will soon begin the erection of a building in Chicago to cost about \$500,000.

Milwaukee claims that it will have in its courthouse the largest bell in the United States, its weight being 32,000 pounds.

Of the 154 lynchings in the country which are recorded for the seven months to September 30, 38 were of white men.

When anything is spilled on the stove or milk boiler over making a soufflé or an omelette, sprinkle the spot with salt and the fumes disappear.

If the Atlantic ocean could have a layer of water 6,000 feet deep removed from the surface it would only reduce the width of that great body of water one half.

Kildare and Wicklow have been justly termed the Garden of Ireland, for nowhere is nature more profuse in her display of the picturesque and the beautiful.

A mass of eels weighing 300 pounds clogged the water wheel which runs the electric plant at there of white men.

A footman in an English nobleman's house testified recently that his regular pay was \$250 a year. He also testified that his average "tips" amounted to \$3,000 a year.

The Magna Charta, or great charter of English liberties is still preserved in the British Museum. The likeness of the seal and King John's name are both very distinct.

A seaweed of the South Pacific often grows to be thirty or forty inches in diameter and 1,000 to 2,000 feet long. It has its root in the proper sense, the nourishment being absorbed from the water.

Protect the nutcrackers by laying over it an old blanket, which is far better than a sheet, because, being woven, it absorbs perspiration without giving a chill, and also can be aired more easily than cotton.

Some people have been making a count and find that not one of the State governors in the United States is a Roman Catholic. There are no Roman Catholics in the Cabinet, and very few in the Senate. One in the Supreme Court, and there never has been one in the White House.

CONGRUOUS TO PMS  
ENERGETIC AND CEASELESS FIGHT  
AGAINST THE SALOON.  
SPEECHES IN CONVENTION

All the Speakers Urged Concentration of Action on the Part of the League. Report Recommending Change of Name of the Organization Interesting Proceedings at Calvary.

The second day of the National Anti-Saloon League convention began at 10 o'clock this morning in the Sunday-school hall of the Calvary Baptist Church. The committee on permanent organization, consisting of fifteen members, remained in session, and did not make the public report which was anticipated. President Hiram Price called the convention to order, and the opening prayer was made by Rev. S. J. Smith, D. D., of the Methodist Protestant Church of this city.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read by the secretary, Mr. James L. Ewin. William H. Armstrong and J. H. James offered a resolution that the president appoint a committee of three members on all the resolutions to be offered by the convention. This was unanimously adopted. The president then called to the convention that some important communications had been received and asked to interrupt the proceedings by having the secretary read them.

EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY.  
A communication from the Keeley League of Chicago was then read. It spoke in warm terms of the success of the league, and of the temperance cause. Rock Rapids sent a lengthy communication, and the San Francisco league sent in a long and interesting letter. It struck me as I read it that it was a masterpiece of the kind of work that the league is doing.

NOT EVERYONE knows Senator Culberson's fondness for reminiscence, especially concerning his native State of Illinois, where as an active politician he has been for many years. In 1857 I was a sort of a "Whig-Free Soiler," remarked the Senator, during a conversation last evening. "I was in the Illinois legislature that year. In 1858 the legislature had been Republican, or, I might say, Free Soil. But in '57 the Illinois legislature was Democratic, and I was elected to represent the Democrats in numbers."

At last a vigorous address was given by the Democrats, and the order of the day was read. The Senator then turned to the subject of the league, and said: "I have been thinking of the league since I was in the Illinois legislature. It was a very strong bond of sympathy."

He used to stop in the cloak room when we were both members of the Senate and confide with each other. We would talk for hours, and I would tell him of the things that were going on in the Senate. He would tell me of the things that were going on in the Senate. He would tell me of the things that were going on in the Senate.

CONGRESSMAN CORLISSE of Michigan says he hopes that Washington will have a new body of legislation, such as the one that is now being considered. "I have seen the benefits of the organization in the Illinois legislature. I believe that it encourages the boys to read and to do useful things. And that is everything."

GEN. GROSVENOR of Ohio has returned to his home at the Cohran, after a visit of a few days to the Buckeye State.

Curious Condensations.  
London funerals cost over \$5,000,000 annually.

The smallest British bird is the golden crested wren.

A memorial tablet is to be erected at Kew's house in Hampton.

There has been another important find of coal in Warwickshire, England.

The largest apple orchard in the world is at the Chicago Bible Society will soon begin the erection of a building in Chicago to cost about \$500,000.

Milwaukee claims that it will have in its courthouse the largest bell in the United States, its weight being 32,000 pounds.

Of the 154 lynchings in the country which are recorded for the seven months to September 30, 38 were of white men.

When anything is spilled on the stove or milk boiler over making a soufflé or an omelette, sprinkle the spot with salt and the fumes disappear.

If the Atlantic ocean could have a layer of water 6,000 feet deep removed from the surface it would only reduce the width of that great body of water one half.

Kildare and Wicklow have been justly termed the Garden of Ireland, for nowhere is nature more profuse in her display of the picturesque and the beautiful.

A mass of eels weighing 300 pounds clogged the water wheel which runs the electric plant at there of white men.

A footman in an English nobleman's house testified recently that his regular pay was \$250 a year. He also testified that his average "tips" amounted to \$3,000 a year.

The Magna Charta, or great charter of English liberties is still preserved in the British Museum. The likeness of the seal and King John's name are both very distinct.

A seaweed of the South Pacific often grows to be thirty or forty inches in diameter and 1,000 to 2,000 feet long. It has its root in the proper sense, the nourishment being absorbed from the water.

Protect the nutcrackers by laying over it an old blanket, which is far better than a sheet, because, being woven, it absorbs perspiration without giving a chill, and also can be aired more easily than cotton.

Some people have been making a count and find that not one of the State governors in the United States is a Roman Catholic. There are no Roman Catholics in the Cabinet, and very few in the Senate. One in the Supreme Court, and there never has been one in the White House.

CONGRUOUS TO PMS  
ENERGETIC AND CEASELESS FIGHT  
AGAINST THE SALOON.  
SPEECHES IN CONVENTION

All the Speakers Urged Concentration of Action on the Part of the League. Report Recommending Change of Name of the Organization Interesting Proceedings at Calvary.

The second day of the National Anti-Saloon League convention began at 10 o'clock this morning in the Sunday-school hall of the Calvary Baptist Church. The committee on permanent organization, consisting of fifteen members, remained in session, and did not make the public report which was anticipated. President Hiram Price called the convention to order, and the opening prayer was made by Rev. S. J. Smith, D. D., of the Methodist Protestant Church of this city.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read by the secretary, Mr. James L. Ewin. William H. Armstrong and J. H. James offered a resolution that the president appoint a committee of three members on all the resolutions to be offered by the convention. This was unanimously adopted. The president then called to the convention that some important communications had been received and asked to interrupt the proceedings by having the secretary read them.

EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY.  
A communication from the Keeley League of Chicago was then read. It spoke in warm terms of the success of the league, and of the temperance cause. Rock Rapids sent a lengthy communication, and the San Francisco league sent in a long and interesting letter. It struck me as I read it that it was a masterpiece of the kind of work that the league is doing.

NOT EVERYONE knows Senator Culberson's fondness for reminiscence, especially concerning his native State of Illinois, where as an active politician he has been for many years. In 1857 I was a sort of a "Whig-Free Soiler," remarked the Senator, during a conversation last evening. "I was in the Illinois legislature that year. In 1858 the legislature had been Republican, or, I might say, Free Soil. But in '57 the Illinois legislature was Democratic, and I was elected to represent the Democrats in numbers."

At last a vigorous address was given by the Democrats, and the order of the day was read. The Senator then turned to the subject of the league, and said: "I have been thinking of the league since I was in the Illinois legislature. It was a very strong bond of sympathy."

He used to stop in the cloak room when we were both members of the Senate and confide with each other. We would talk for hours, and I would tell him of the things that were going on in the Senate. He would tell me of the things that were going on in the Senate. He would tell me of the things that were going on in the Senate.

CONGRESSMAN CORLISSE of Michigan says he hopes that Washington will have a new body of legislation, such as the one that is now being considered. "I have seen the benefits of the organization in the Illinois legislature. I believe that it encourages the boys to read and to do useful things. And that is everything."

GEN. GROSVENOR of Ohio has returned to his home at the Cohran, after a visit of a few days to the Buckeye State.

Curious Condensations.  
London funerals cost over \$5,000,000 annually.

The smallest British bird is the golden crested wren.

A memorial tablet is to be erected at Kew's house in Hampton.

There has been another important find of coal in Warwickshire, England.

The largest apple orchard in the world is at the Chicago Bible Society will soon begin the erection of a building in Chicago to cost about \$500,000.

Milwaukee claims that it will have in its courthouse the largest bell in the United States, its weight being 32,000 pounds.

Of the 154 lynchings in the country which are recorded for the seven months to September 30, 38 were of white men.

When anything is spilled on the stove or milk boiler over making a soufflé or an omelette, sprinkle the spot with salt and the fumes disappear.

If the Atlantic ocean could have a layer of water 6,000 feet deep removed from the surface it would only reduce the width of that great body of water one half.

Kildare and Wicklow have been justly termed the Garden of Ireland, for nowhere is nature more profuse in her display of the picturesque and the beautiful.

A mass of eels weighing 300 pounds c